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The Messenger.
SEWARD & TAYLOR,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM
IN ADVANCE.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office is entitled to its name or another on the bill of exchange, and is responsible for the payment.

If a person orders his paper shipped and pays all arrears or the publishers may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

Advertisers have a right to take back their advertisements, the postage, or removing and leaving them uncanceled, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

New York city has a debt of \$147,073,657; nevertheless her citizens are not happy.

Rev. Dr. Potter (Episcopal) of Grace Church, New York, has been chosen Bishop of Iowa, to succeed Bishop Lee.

Illinois has a law regarding capital punishment similar to that of this State, whereby the jury trying an alleged murderer can alone prescribe the death penalty. In consequence we have concluded to purchase a second hand steamship, which will extract the juice (not the milk of human kindness) from 1000 pounds of printed paper in 45 seconds. Should there be any demand for this range for the purposes for which it was made we may add materially to our revenue in a manner not at present anticipated.

Dr. John of Minneapolis, one of the most successful surgeons in that city, has been "remanded" by the local medical society of which he is a member, for allowing his name to be published in connection with reports of surgical operations performed by him, and is threatened with expulsion from the society if the "offense" is repeated. One of the law-yaws of the most successful surgeons in that city, has been "remanded" by the local medical society of which he is a member, for allowing his name to be published in connection with reports of surgical operations performed by him, and is threatened with expulsion from the society if the "offense" is repeated. One of the law-yaws of the most successful surgeons in that city, has been "remanded" by the local medical society of which he is a member, for allowing his name to be published in connection with reports of surgical operations performed by him, and is threatened with expulsion from the society if the "offense" is repeated.

It is now known that the trial of the Schlemburg vs. Harman, involving the title claimed by Wisconsin to the St. Croix land grant, was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington on Tuesday, E. C. Palmer of St. Paul for the plaintiff and P. L. Sproul and S. C. Sloan of Wisconsin for the defense. The decision will probably not be made public for several months.

The Kentucky lottery swindle, of which ex Governor Brandeis is manager, has been again "temporarily" postponed, this time until Feb. 27. The last postponement is caused by the fact that only a small proportion of the tickets have been sold. As hard times never prevent gamblers from investing in lotteries, it is reasonable to infer that the verdant are becoming satisfied with this class of swindles, and are getting their eyes open.

David A. Gage, also state up-ward of half a million dollars from the city treasury of Chicago, was acquitted by a jury in Waukegan, Ill., a few days ago, a change of venue having been taken to Lake county. Gage's guilt was clearly established, but to the surprise of all a jury composed chiefly of farmers found him not guilty.

David was not such a "green Gage" after all. All criminals who despair of acquittal elsewhere should take a change of venue to Lake county, Illinois.

The libel suit of Miss Eliza Dean Proctor against Frank Moulton, of Tilton-Beecher notoriety, is concluded. Moulton asserted that it could be conclusively proved that Miss Proctor and Mr. Beecher had sustained Civilian relations, and Miss Proctor brought suit for damages to establish her innocence. Moulton made an effort to sustain his charges, pretending his inability to secure the attendance of witnesses, and offered to make a full apology, however, payment of salaries to subscribers being reduced about ten per cent. Moulton did not subscribe for the reason just given. Beneficial to the Government in saving an immense amount of labor now performed by Post-masters and clerks in the Department in keeping a record of all newspaper postage collected, and attending to the collection thereof. It is estimated that a considerable percentage of newspaper postage to which the Government is entitled is annually lost owing to the carelessness of postmasters who neglect to collect all that is due. No sane man would favor returning to the practice of allowing postage on letters to be collected on delivery. The Government can better afford to carry a letter for three cents paid in advance than for six cents when the postage has to be collected on delivery. If the new law is allowed to stand the wonder will be why our forefathers were so stupid as not to adopt it when the Government was found.

Our readers may not be generally aware that when papers are printed they weigh about 20 per cent. more than before they have been prepared for the press. This is caused by using 20 pounds of water in wetting 100 pounds of paper. Unless some means can be

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XX--NO. 15.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1003

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

JOB WORK

EVERT DESCRIPTION
Done & paid, Notify on Cheque at the
MESSINGER ESTABLISHMENT

We have the best Power and Hand Presses man-
ufactured. New Type of the latest and most
modern machinery. Send for Catalogue, and
the BEST WORK
of any establishment in the St. Croix Valley.

NEWS PAPER DECISIONS.

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Readers of newspapers have a right to expect, and do expect to be informed as to what physicians are most successful in curing diseases, and what surgeons are most successful in performing operations.

When they have need of medical or surgical services they do not, unless being compelled to select a doctor, but desire to employ only those whom they performed. Though caring enough for his reputation, a physician should not be compelled to him by the requirements of some of his patients, while awaiting the results of experiments of surgical operations.

It will be seen that my opinion, except by the positive action of Congress or by national disasters, will not be mentioned in the report, out of respect for the rule of the society. In some cases the reporters disregarded the stipulation, and Dr. Kimball is called upon to account for allowing what he had no power to prevent.

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The people desire that steps should be taken to restore to the establishment of sound currency. There are other points on this question which I am only touching upon hereafter. A nation dealing in a currency which is not based on gold or silver is in great disadvantage. First, having no use for it, it is compelled to import it, and for this reason it is necessary to pay a premium for it. The value of a nation's currency is based on the amount of gold and silver which it contains.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1874.

LOCAL NEWS.

Notice to Subscribers.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1875, the postage on all papers required to be paid by the publisher, will be charged to the publisher, in advance of transmission through the mails. We have concluded not to make any advance in our terms of subscription or this account to subscribers paying in advance. All others will be charged 10 per cent extra, or 20cts. a year, the amount of the postage.

Every delinquent subscriber should improve this opportunity of getting his postage free. This rule will be rigidly adhered to.

Rev. H. N. Payne of Minneapolis will preach in the First Presbyterian church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

A Mistake.

Hathaway is at home. He has gone away, as reported. He is just as busy as he can be, shooting, house-and yards every day for his appreciated customers.

Seymour, Sabin & Co., have received the contract for the first work of the new normal school at River Falls.

Live and Let Live. Go to Hathaway's Dollar Shop on Third street, get your horses-shod, and get your money's worth.

Mrs. Evans, lately Deputy Warden at the State Prison, has been taken to the Insane Hospital at St. Peter for treatment. Financial troubles probably caused her insanity.

Frank Chase, one of the officers at the Prison, went to Paul yesterday, and will return to-morrow accompanied by Mrs. Chase, who was lately known as Mrs. Evans, a daughter of ex-Deputy Warden Evans.

Mr. Wilson, State Superintendent of Schools, was in the city yesterday, visiting our public schools. He expressed himself highly pleased with the condition of our schools, and elegance and commendableness of our school buildings.

Joe Murphy, the eminent come-down diatetician, whose occasional visits to St. Paul and Minneapolis have drawn crowded houses, appears at Hersey & Staples' Hall on Monday evening, Dec. 28, supported by a strong company.

Dressing Accident.

P. Patwell's child, aged about 12 months, fell into a pan of scalding water this forenoon, scalding its back and hips in a horrible manner. The child is suffering intensely, and fears are entertained regarding its recovery.

The weather continues mild and pleasant, with an insufficient supply of snow for sleighing. The highest point reached by the mercury during the past week was 47 degrees above zero, and the lowest point 12 degrees below, the mean temperature being 33 degrees above.

The Philodorian Society connected with the High School, will hold public exercises this evening at the High School rooms in the new School building—Music, debate, recitations, declamations and a paper, will be the order of exercises. The entertainment will commence at 7 o'clock.

A Beautiful Monument.

One of the finest as well as most enduring monuments ever erected in this state to the memory of the dear departed was placed in Fairview Cemetery on Tuesday last for C. E. A. Johnson and Mrs. Granville M. Sticks, on their family burying ground. The monument is of gray Scotch Granite, which is becoming so severely popular on account of its beauty.

Politically also, matters are not as bad as many of the papers make out. Order and safety are being restored, and before long, Texas will be as peaceful as any other new State. Politics are all one way here, and unless the administration puts better men into office, and makes the people do their duty, there is no hope that is certain to come. It is a fact, however, that no person is safe from the dangers of these diseases—all you can do is to keep yourself in good health, and to seek medical advice.

Dr. Boschee's German Syrup.

Cough no more! How many joyous times in every winter have we had that they at last present remedy for any case of cough, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any other disease, that is not certain to cure. It is a fact, however, that no person is safe from the dangers of these diseases—all you can do is to keep yourself in good health, and to seek medical advice.

Quite a number of our citizens on Wednesday, the 13th instant, and submitted to the Inspector. Ninety-three prisoners have been released since the last report, the total number now in custody being 124. Of these Hennepin county furnishes 24, the United States army 10, Winona county 11, and Ramsey county 4. Some were born in Sweden, 7 in Canada, 5 in Ireland, 9 in Germany, 17 in Maine, 5 in Pennsylvania, and 3 in Wisconsin. There are 24 married men among them, and 100 single men, 100 females, and 100 children under 12 years of age. One hundred and twenty are interlopers, and nine are apprentices, and 22 are temperate. One hundred and twenty use tobacco, and nine do not. The inmates of the prison are kept in constant fear of punishment, and the discipline is strict.

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Articles of agreement of the Taylor's Falls Copper Mining Company have been filed with the Secretary of State. The gentlemen interested in the project of the working of the copper mine believe it to exist on the property of E. G. Barnes, at Taylor's Falls, are Senator C. C. Folsom, Dr. J. L. Sibley, Levi W. Folger, Joshua L. Taylor, George Haase, J. S. Smith, and David A. Canady. The capital stock of the Company is fixed at \$200,000 divided into shares of ten dollars each.—St. Paul Press.

JETROLOGICAL NOTES FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10th.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Temperature	34°	44°	42°	39°	39°	39°
Wind	22	40	39	39	39	39
Sunrise	6	22	22	22	22	22
Sunset	5	22	22	22	22	22
Clouds	12	24	24	24	24	24
Westerly	8	22	22	22	22	22
Northwesterly	12	22	22	22	22	22
North	12	22	22	22	22	22
North-easterly	12	22	22	22	22	22
East	12	22	22	22	22	22
South	12	22	22	22	22	22
Southwesterly	12	22	22	22	22	22
South-west	12	22	22	22	22	22
South-east	12	22	22	22	22	22
South	12	22	22	22	22	22
South-easterly	12	22	22	22	22	22
South-west	12	22	22	22	22	22
South-east	12	22	22	22	22	22
South	12	22	22	22	22	22
South-easterly	12	22	22	22	22	22
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The Messenger.
SEWARD & TAYLOR,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM

IN ADVANCE.

NEWSLETTER DECISIONS.

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If a person orders his paper delivered, he must pay all expenses incurred in sending it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from him.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, for non-payment and because they are mailed for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

The Republic, a daily morning Republican paper established in New York some three months ago, has suspended. The managing editor relied upon promises of politicians to take stock to the amount of nearly half a million, which promises like most political pledges, were not filled. Meanwhile, having spent all his own money, and a considerable amount in addition, he is concluded to shut up shop. A paper which relies for support on the promises of politicians will have an exceedingly precarious existence.

The State Grange of the order of Patrons of Husbandry met at Mankato on Tuesday, and a large attendance and harmonious session is reported. The following is the list of officers elected for the ensuing year:

Master—Sam. Adams of Monticello.

Overseer—Lyndsay Cook of Blue Earth.

Lecturer—Geo. L. Parsons of Winona.

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The next meeting of the State Grange will be held in Minneapolis.

We devote considerable of our space this week to the subject of Ignatius Donnelly on the subject of water transportation, which every one of our readers should carefully peruse. While Mr. Donnelly does not oppose the Fox and Wisconsin movement, he advocates a better route, in which every Minnesotan is far more interested than in the former. It is a matter of the greatest surprise to us that any intelligent person who is interested in the development of our State should for a moment favor the proposed canal from the mouth of the Wisconsin river below Prairie du Chien, to Green Bay, to the neglect of a far more practicable route through our own State, which will confer some practical benefit upon every Minnesotan, while the Wisconsin route will be of no benefit whatever to Minnesotans.

Though there is a railroad now in operation between Winona and Green Bay, it is found to be cheaper to ship wheat from Winona to this city in barges, thence by rail to Duluth, and thence, by steamer to Buffalo, than over the Green Bay railroad to Lake Michigan and thence to Buffalo, though the former route involves an additional landing and an additional elevator charge. As far as any practical benefits are concerned, Minnesota farmers are as well off to day without a canal to the great lakes as they will be when the Fox and Wisconsin route is completed. But with the St. Croix canal constructed hundreds of thousands of dollars which now go to the railroads annually in extortions freight will be retained by the farmers.

A saving of ten cents a bushel in freights will double the wheat farmer's profits. His profits being doubled the value of his land will be greatly increased. But no Minnesota farmer need expect any such result or any portion of them from the construction of the Wisconsin route. If the St. Croix canal project is not set in motion now Minnesota need expect no relief from extortions freight for at least a score of years.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.
SACRED MUSIC—OTHER MUSIC—
DAY—BUILDING IN NEW YORK
AND REAL ESTATE—AMUSEMENTS
AND LUXURIES—TILTON REICH—
BECHEER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1874.

SINGING IN THE CHURCHES.

In our boyhood days when we went to singing school, partly to learn psalmody, but principally to gain the pretty face of Mary Jane and go home with her after the exercises were over, we were content to furnish vocion to the churches for nothing, and even esteem it an honor and privilege to be invited to make one of the choir.

In New York sacred music is quite another thing. Singing in choirs is as much of a profession as singing in operas—in fact, the singers who delight the public in opera, week-day nights, furnish the

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XX—NO. 16.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 1004

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Editor and Proprietor.

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sacred music for the Churches Sundays, and a very pretty sum it costs a church to get such music as it wants. The organist, for instance, in a reasonably plain church gets \$1,000 per annum, the leader or manager gets as much more, the soprano gets from \$500 to \$700, the alto as much, and tenor and bass about the same, or generally a little less. This makes the quartette. Then comes a chorus of perhaps twenty voices whose pay is paid from \$100 to \$500 each, according to position, quality and capacity.

These singers are almost without exception professionals, who sing praises to the Almighty without feeling, caring or knowing what they sing—they business being purely mercenary. This scale of prices applies only to the moderate plain churches—the great ones double or triple these figures. In Trinity for instance the music is quite as excellent in character as that of the opera stage, and it attracts thousands of people who go for that alone.

In many of the churches choir boys are employed. It is all well. I see no reason why the Devil One should monopolize all the good things of life. Why should not sacred music be rendered aristocratically, and who should know if they don't? Beecher's church has a superb organist, Zundel, and a choir who simply lead the multitude, and,泰朗, and泰朗 does without a choir. The organ and a cornet player lead the people. When 50,000 people in that immense audience room raise their voices together, the effect is indescribably grand. And speaking of music, the theaters of the city have for some months been giving what the bibles are called "Sacred Concerts" Sunday nights. The value of the "Sacred Concerts" may be inferred from the following programme:

30TH SACRED CONCERT—ROWERY THEATRE.

The concert this evening will commence with the romantic drama entitled

The French Spy,

with Miss Louise Sylvester as the drama boy. To be followed by the drama boy, in three acts, entitled Jonathan, Broadfoot, or the

Murder in the Bowditch Inn.

To conclude with Jack Sheppard.

In all the minor theaters dramatic performances, the same as on week nights, have been given Sunday nights, under the name of sacred concerts, and the opera troupes are still on the stage.

As dull as are the times and as hard as money is to get, it is a singular thing that the places of amusement are better patronized than ever. The opera, with seats at \$4, is crowded; and theaters are full nightly, and the drinking houses and all the fashionable restaurants, where a dinner costs \$4 to \$6, have lost none of their patronage. And the retail stores are doing exceedingly well.

New York is the greatest commercial center of the continent, and always ought to be; but there has got to be a change of the tactics or she will lose her place, sure.

AMUSEMENTS AND LUXURIES.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, DEC. 19, 1874.

A CHARACTER MASK.

BY JUSTIN MCARTHUR.

It was a great success, that wondrous piece of amateur acting. The applause of the audience was not only beyond mistake genuine and spontaneous, but it was beyond mistake their reprobate test of admiration and surprise. Lamont was the hero of the evening, and if his personal friends, of whom he had many, were pleased with his success, it need hardly be said that the eyes of his *fiancee*, Nettie Burnett, brightened almost into tears at the applause and praises it obtained the performance. See how special reason for being delighted Lamont was a very clever fellow, who had read and recited a great deal and knew it was not his part's popularity which made him think him far superior to the best of the other young men she knew; but Lamont was shy and reserved with most people, and perhaps especially with women, and many persons therefore believed that this was nothing in him. If they could only have heard him as he talked to her, she (in thought) would not say there was nothing in him. If they could have followed the stream of fresh, vivid ideas, odd tancies, curious illustrations, that came flowing from him when he felt himself thoroughly at his ease, they would not have supposed there was nothing in him. If they could have heard him talk of books, of the various literature whose masterpieces were familiar to him, they would have known there was something in him. She had known him always, but that was not enough. She wanted other people to know him too. Women have always in them something of the spirit of that king of Lydia whose story is told by Herodotus, and who was not content to be himself the possessor of a treasure unless his friend could also be an admirer. Therefore Nettie Burnett was especially delighted because now every one must know what a wonderful clever fellow she had for a lover.

The amateur performance in which Lamont so distinguished himself took place at the house of a lady who claimed to be more a lover of fashion and culture, and who lived in the Fifth Avenue region, but not on Fifth Avenue. Lamont had been pressed into the service as a performer, being at first only invited as an ordinary guest. But one of the actors had suddenly to leave for Europe with a few days of the performance, and the hostess brought Lamont, whom she knew to be a man of taste and talents, and a remarkably obliging person, to undertake the part. It was a part she was fond of, and the person referred to Lamont seemed to promise little difficulty to study. Lamont was taken suddenly and a disengaging, and he consented.

Then, as he could not begin, and was impelled by desperation, he resolved to make the very most he could of the part. In its full part was stammering and feeble. I was that a man who never could make up his mind in time to do any thing, but always doubted and hesitated until the chance had gone. The play was adapted from the French. The hostess herself, the person referred to Lamont seemed to promise little difficulty to study. Lamont was taken suddenly and a disengaging, and he consented.

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exact expression which to his mind typified it, the very sentiments and impulses of such a nature would not arise within him for the time, and guide him in a perfect realization of the character. He had a fine plastic face, and was admirable at mimicry. Studying before a mirror he obtained what he considered the very expression of the face which ought to belong to his part. The expression was not deeply marked, but was very effective. The lips closely set, and the lines of the mouth drawn down; the eyebrows a little contracted gave an air at once sinister, melancholy, skeptical and overreaching. The eyes acquired a look curiously peering and distrustful, and the drawn down lines of the mouth spoke of corroding disbelief and suspicion. The more Lamont studied his face in the glass, the more the character, as he read it, familiarized itself with all his visages, and became easy of realization. He did not, however, exhibit it in any of the rehearsals. On that point he charged his mind. He resolved to reserve all the effect for the night of representation. Therefore he only walked through the rehearsals, exciting in the minds of no audience admiration or the reverse, and he studied the part his way laboriously at home of mind nights.

When the night of performance came every body was delighted, but perhaps hardly even so much delighted as surprised. Lamont took the audience by storm. His first appearance on the stage forced the success, and prepared the audience for the reading of the part which he had devised. The expression of melancholy and morbid doubt and caution was wonderful. It was produced without the slightest grimace, and was kept up as Nature herself had fashioned it. Nature herself had fashioned it. He had created a part, and became the success of the night.

"I know what is the matter with poor Lamont?" There's something very strange about him. It seems as if he were going mad."

"Can't he get mad?" the bewildered Lamont asked of his perplexed soul. "What could he have meant by talking of my going mad? I believe they are all in a conspiracy to drive me mad—Nettie Burnett and all. But they shan't succeed."

Lamont professed old franks that night. He went to a gaming house and played heavily and lost, being convinced that here, at least, he was certainly cheated; and he drank a good deal, or rather a bad deal, of Champagne, which, however, did not prevent him in the least to exhilarate his spirits. It was daylight when he went home, weary, morbid, wild. He slept at last from pure fatigue, and had hideous dreams of plots against him, in which Nettie Burnett played a leading part and mocked him.

A tap at the door, and a languid call of "come" from her room, were followed by the entrance of a cold and stern servant, who brought the compliments of Mrs. Stockdale, the hostess, and the message that every body was longing to see him.

Lamont girded out some unmeaning answer, and dismissed the servant. "Of course," he said to himself, "every body wants to see the chit of Nettie."

He dressed and went down stairs, and peered unobserved into the crowded drawing room. He saw Nettie Burnett talking to a man whom he rather used to like.

"I know what that fellow means," he said to himself. "He thinks he can make profit out of my foolishness! I wish he is ridiculing me. I wish Nettie wouldn't talk to follows like that."

Nettie at this moment smiled a very forced smile. Her thoughts and fears were not with her present companion.

"She likes it well enough, I dare say," Lamont said to himself.

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He saw that his hostess was moving hither and thither among the crowd, looking probably for him. He might have made a success here and a success there; he might have married a charming girl, but he always doubted, and so on—every one knew the sort of part; it is old now the talk in literature and comedy. Lamont did not see himself in the part, in its full part was stammering and feeble. I was that a man who never could make up his mind in time to do any thing, but always doubted and hesitated until the chance had gone. The play was adapted from the French. The hostess herself, the person referred to Lamont seemed to promise little difficulty to study. Lamont was taken suddenly and a disengaging, and he consented.

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she was fond of, and the person referred to Lamont seemed to promise little difficulty to study. Lamont was taken suddenly and a disengaging, and he consented.

Then, as he could not begin,

Every body is prepared to understand how the character acts on the expression of the face. Lamont had read and thought a good deal about the manner in which the expression acts upon the character. He resolved to try the experiment in his own case, and see whether, by molding his features while he studied and acted the part, into the

exact expression which to his mind typified it, the very sentiments and impulses of such a nature would not arise within him for the time, and guide him in a perfect realization of the character. He had a fine plastic face, and was admirable at mimicry. Studying before a mirror he obtained what he considered the very expression of the face which ought to belong to his part. The expression was not deeply marked, but was very effective. The lips closely set, and the lines of the mouth drawn down; the eyebrows a little contracted gave an air at once sinister, melancholy, skeptical and overreaching.

Lamont passed hurriedly on and left him, and went into the street. "Why did that fellow ask me if I was sick?" he said to himself half aloud. "Is there any thing strange about my appearance? Am I sick? Am I going to die?" I know, Nettie Burnett would gladly marry that fellow for his money. What could her motive have been in keeping me away from her all that time? Only to play off against some domineering and domineering master? I suppose I have been a wretched fool all this time, but I see now that the

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1874.

LOCAL NEWS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

On and after the 1st day of January, 1875, the postage on all papers is required to be paid by the publishers in advance of transmission through the mails. We have concluded not to make any advance in our terms of subscription on this account to subscribers paying in advance. All orders will be charged 10 per cent. extra, or 20 cents a year, the amount of the postage.

Very diligent subscriber should improve this opportunity of getting his postage free. This rule will be rigidly adhered to.

Several inches of snow fell Tuesday night and on Wednesday, and slushing is excellent.

Town Order Books, approved form, neatly printed and bound, for sale at this office. \$1.00 if

Capt. A. C. Hawley of Orono is in the city for the purpose of looking after some accounts due A. T. Andrews, the publisher of the State Atlas. He is staying at the Sawyer House.

Last chance before Christmas to get your Jewelry and Silver Ware cheap at 10045 J. TAENHAUSEN & CO'S.

The entertainment given by Miss Julia Thomas of St. Paul at Hersey & Staples' Hall last Monday evening was as well attended as its merits warranted. These present were well satisfied with their investment.

Just received.—A new lot of Drums, of all sizes, also a full line of toys at 10045 J. TAENHAUSEN & CO'S.

Winston Staples and Jas. Lane left on Tuesday for the pionees on the Upper Snake with 30 men, 13 horses and 10 oxen. They expect to get out about 2,700,000 feet of logs during the remainder of the season.

Toys! Toys! Toys! You can rest, Come and see for yourself. 10045 J. TAENHAUSEN & CO'S.

On Tuesday last a four years old son of Jas. Fordin was run over by an express wagon while playing in the street near the lower depot. The wheels passed over one of his legs, unfortunately inflicted no serious injuries.

The annual convention of the State Fire Department Association will be held in this city on Thursday, January 5. Our firemen are hastening their relays to entertain their guests in a hospitable manner.

State Senator W. H. C. Foote of Taylor's Falls was in the city yesterday. The candidate for U. S. Senator who receives Mr. Foote's vote will be required to give a solemn pledge to do all in his power to secure government aid for the opening of the St. Croix canal.

Elam Greeley rested last evening from his logging camp on the Nez Perce, Klickitat and Columbia rivers, having occupied two days on his trip. Logging operations are progressing favorably, though he thinks the crops along the route will not be as large as last year.

The City Surveyor was at work a few days ago taking soundings of the lake between Chestnut street and Butler & Gray's warehouse, to enable the levee commissioners to gain necessary information relative to their work.

A fire was discovered in Chas. E. Fernandes' hen-pen in Point Douglas on the night of Dec. 9. The wind was blowing toward the house, but the flames were fortunately extinguished before they could spread. How the fire originated is a profound mystery.

At a meeting of the firemen on Monday evening W. S. Conrad and F. S. Held were elected delegates to the State Firemen's convention, which meets in this city on the 5th prox. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for entertaining the members of the convention. Several persons were expelled from the company for non-payment of dues.

J. B. H. Mitchell writes from Brunswick that Isaac Staples' two logging camps on the Grange last week, 2,040,160 feet logs, up to Dec. 12. During the week ended Dec. 12 the upper camp got 312,400 feet, and the lower camp 280,760. With the addition of steaming it is expected the total will make things look.

Members of Stillwater Grange will be in mind that Saturday, the 5th inst., is the day fixed for the annual election of officers, and the installations will take place Saturday, January 9, when it is expected that all the children of members will be present to partake of the feast of good things which will be prepared before them.

In course there correspondent made no the particulars of an unhappy fitnes which occurred at a meeting of the Cottage Grove Grange last Saturday, in consequence of one of the lady members, resenting a supposed indignity offered her husband, administered a very gentle castration to the offender, who caused her to be arrested, when she pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs. The affair caused great excitement among the members of the Grange as well as among the people of the country.

PRISON PERSONALS.

Received—Steel county turned over three convicts on Tuesday, as follows: L. T. Peel, 23 years of age, sentenced two years; Clas. Packard, 29 years of age, forgery, 10 years; Samuel R. Smith, 21 years of age, rape, 20 years; Goodhue county sent down Samuel W. Hanchell, aged 22 years, sentenced one year for larceny.

On Saturday last Geo. Davis, sentenced for two years for stealing a watch was pardoned by Gov. Davis, after having served nearly a year.

CHEAPER STILL.

GAS OUTDONE.

COAL OIL

115 degrees (standard) fire test, retailed at

10 cts. per Gallon.

150 degrees (Headlight) at

28 cts. per Gallon.

BONDS & SLINGSBY.

The surprise and gratification of all, the weather continues delightfully mild and pleasant. Last Tuesday was fatiguing and sunshiny. The temperature rose to 44 degrees above zero and what little snow there was on the ground disappeared rapidly. The low-est point reached by the mercury was 2 degrees below. The mean temperature for the week was 24.8 degrees above. The coldest days experienced this winter would have been considerably milder during almost any winter since the first settlement of Minnesota.

A Democratic friend suggested that this liveliness is due to the fact that the winter has been unusually severe at the polls, which prompted a Republican to remark that the gentleman who makes things warm, for the denizens of the sub-tropical regions, on hearing the result of the November election, at once ordered large numbers of newfies to be killed, and the heating apparatus to be installed.

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LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining and unclaimed in the Post Office at Stillwater, Minn., Nov. 20, 1874.

LADIES' LETTERS

Address, Mrs. ———, Princeton, Miss Emma

Edgar, Mrs. ———, Boston, Miss Mary

Edgar, Miss Johanna

etc.

BOOKS ON HORSES

Mrs. Caroline Gudley, St. Paul, Minn.

Theodore Stuyvesant, St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Elizabeth Alexander, Minn.

HEAD FOR BETTER DIRECTIONS

H. E. Baily, Pleasant Camp, Minn.

Persons calling for care letters will please state the day are advertised and place the date of this letter.

D. DWIGHT CUTLER, P. M.

Rev. Mr. Tuttle of Minnesota will lecture at the first Presbyterian church on Monday evening. The subject is "The Church Here and There." The lecturer is the result of Mr. Tuttle's travels and personal observations abroad. Mr. Tuttle is well known in the State as an interesting lecturer, and is everywhere spoken of in terms of praise. We doubt not his reputation is to be maintained in Stillwater. If we begin in this way we hope soon the people will be sufficiently interested to support a lecture association that shall secure a full course of lectures.

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WRIGHT CUSTOM CORRECTED.

It is quite generally the custom to take strong hair stimulants for the sake of the complaint, and both the mineral and vegetable kingdoms have been diligently searched for such nostrums. The result is a powerful effect upon the liver, and around the gall and enlarged organs. This system of treatment is not without its disadvantages, however, and it is difficult to find a physician who can give a weak and debilitated man large portions of brandy to drink, and who can then withhold the spirit, like the system, gradually reducing him to a torpid or sluggish condition. What is to be done?

It is well known that the best way to cure a disease is to find a cause for it, and then to remove that cause. In this case, however, the removal of the cause is not so simple as it appears.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

If you turn to the map of the Mississippi river you will see that the river is nearly 1,000 miles long, and that the distance from the mouth to the head of the river is about 1,000 miles.

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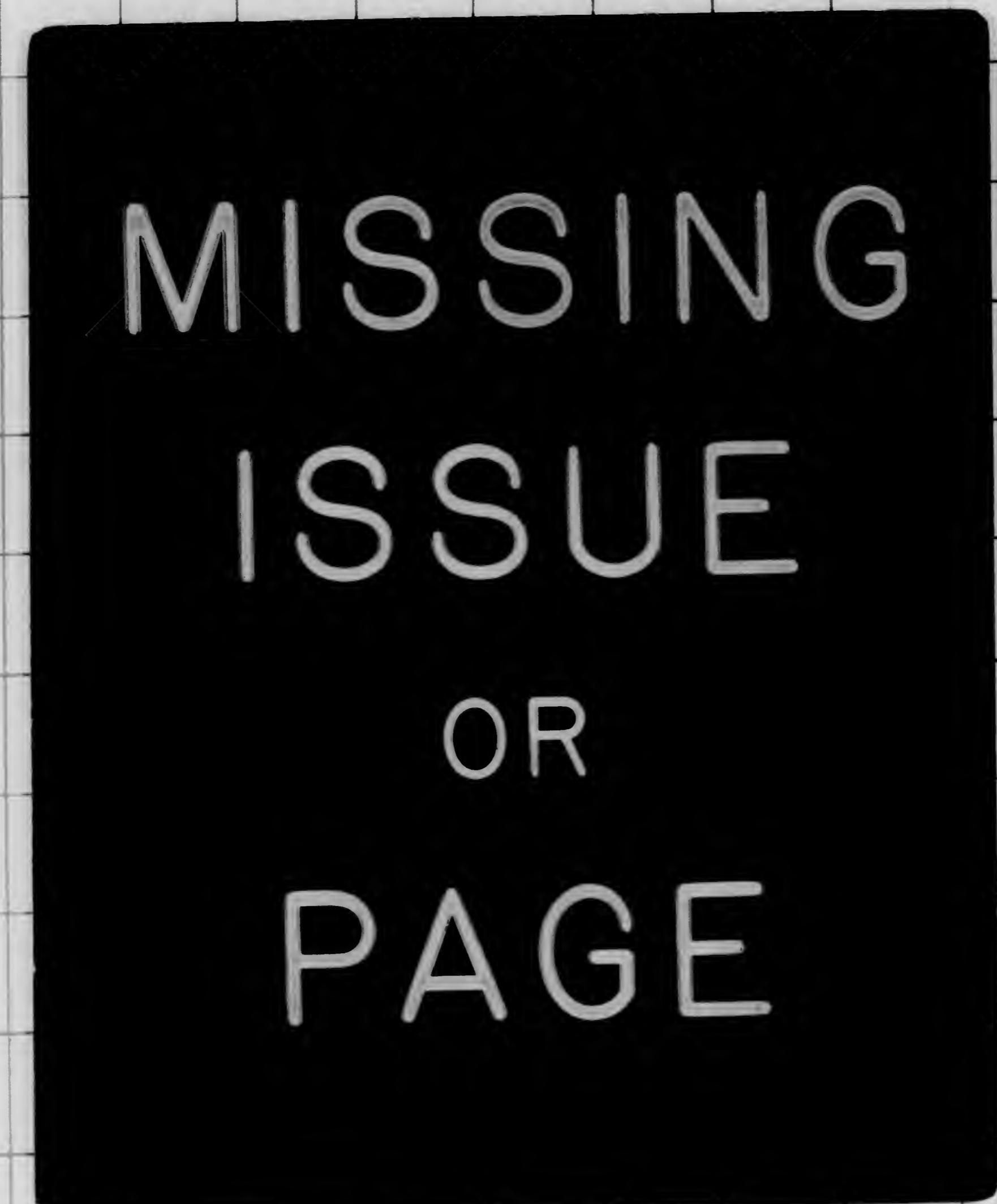
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Issue Missing or Damaged

Place of Publication: Stillwater

MESSENGER

Title: _____

Date: Dec 25, 1871

Date: _____

missing

damaged

Date of 1st request: _____

Date of 2nd request: _____

Publisher unable to furnish issue.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY FINISH

STILLWATER MESSENGER

JAN 5
1872

T_HR_U

DEC 18
1874

Title: Stillwater MESSINGER	
17:18 - 20:16	
Inclusive Dates:	Jan 5 Dec 18 1872 1874 *
Missing Issues: 1873 Jan 3 & 10 July 18 Sept 5 Oct 31	
1874 March 27 Sept 4 Dec 4 & 25	

25-04-1976
23-04-1976

Originals held by: MHS X Other	
Prepared by: S. Coleman	Date: March 15, 1976
	Format: 1A X 2B
Filmed by: Paul W. Smith	Date: Apr. 12, 1976
Reduction Ratio: 15	Voltmeter .28 - 87 1/2
	No. Expos. 782
Prelim. Inspection by: S. Coleman	Date: 4-16-1976
Target Resolution: 107 /mm	Density: 1.10
	Length: 105
O.K. X	Reject

Issues Missing:
1873 Jan 3 & 10
July 18
Sept 5
Oct 31
1874 March 27
Sept 4
Dec 4 & 25

Inclusive Dates
Of This Microfilm: Jan 5, 1872 - Dec 18, 1874 *

Newspaper: Stillwater MESSINGER

25-04-1976

